

C1orf144 Rabbit pAb

C1orf144 Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP59385

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Human

Predicted

Mouse, Rat

Host

Clonality

Calculated MW

Physical State

Q772422

Human

Mouse, Rat

Rabbit

Polyclonal

Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf144

Epitope Specificity 1-100/152 **Isotype** IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. **SIMILARITY** Belongs to the SZRD1 family. Contains 1 SUZ domain.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million

base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with

chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma. The C1orf144 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf144 pending further characterization.

Additional Information

Gene ID 26099

Other Names SUZ RNA-binding domain-containing, SUZ domain-containing protein 1,

Putative MAPK-activating protein PM18/PM20/PM22, SZRD1, C1orf144

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

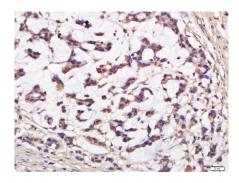
Name SZRD1

Synonyms C1orf144

Background

Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma. The C1orf144 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf144 pending further characterization.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon cancer); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (C1orf144) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP59385) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.